

What is claimed is:

1. A data processing program based operating method for computer networks to control load-balanced access by a user computer to a server computer in a computer network with multiple user and server computers having the following method steps:
 - all server computers (S1 - S5) continually determine the load of their central processing unit - CPU load - and store at least one load-specific data value in a configuration that can be called up over the computer network (1),
 - all server computers (S1 - S5) wait for datagrams (2, 5) stemming from user computers (U1 - U5) in the computer network (1), which incorporate a header to call up load-specific data values,
 - a user computer (U3) seeking access to the server computer (S1 - S5) with a lowest CPU load sends a datagram (2, 5) over the computer network (1) to the server computers (S1 - S5), with a header to call up the CPU load,
 - the server computers (S1 - S5) each send back a reply datagram (3.1 - 3.5; 6.1 - 6.5) over the computer network (1) to the user computer (U3) with the load-specific data value,
 - the user computer (U3) analyzes the reply datagrams (3.1 - 3.5; 6.1 - 6.5) to determine which server computer (S1 - S5) has the lowest CPU load, and
 - access is initiated to the server computer (S1, S2) with the lowest CPU load.
2. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the load-specific data value for the CPU load of a central processing unit of the respective server

computer (S1 - S5) is determined based on an amount of time that has elapsed since a last call on the central processing unit.

- 5 3. A method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the data value is determined from a defined number of entries of elapsed amounts of time into a table.
- 10 4. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the user computer (U3) seeking access sends a circular datagram (2, 5) to all server computers in the computer network (1).
- 15 5. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the user computer seeking access sends individual datagrams to pre-defined server computers.
- 20 6. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the user computer (U3) seeking access sends a user identification parameter that is representative for this computer, specifically a user identification number (userID) and an associated domain name, to the server computer (S1 - S5).
- 25 7. A method as set forth in claim 5, wherein the server computers (S1 - S5) transmit datagrams (6.1 - 6.5) with additional information on the active or interrupted program sessions for the user computer seeking access.
8. A method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the server computers (S1 - S5) transmit datagrams (3.1 - 3.5; 6.1 - 6.5) with information regarding

connection ports that are available under defined data exchange protocols (RDP; ICA).